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under part of the body, the intervals of the segments, the prolegs and spiracles, shine with a pale green light. The insect, which is now kept in a box with decaying wood and earth, has penetrated into the latter, and appears to be ready to assume the pupa form." Should it undergo its perfect metamorphosis, Miss M. promises to give the Academy a further account of the insect.

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*August 16th.*

Major LE CONTE, Vice President, in the Chair.

Present eighteen members.

A paper was presented for publication in the Proceedings entitled "New Genera and Species of North American Tipulidæ with short palpi, with an attempt at a new classification of the tribe, by R. Osten Sacken;" and also the following:

"Description of a type of Gobioids, intermediate between Solinæ and Tridentigerinæ. By Theodore Gill."

"Description of a new South American type of Siluroids allied to Callophysus. By Theodore Gill." Which were referred to Committees.

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*August 23d.*

Mr. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Present twenty-five members.

Dr. Leidy read a letter from Dr. G. J. Fisher, dated at Sing Sing, New York, giving an account of an antler of the Reindeer, which had been found in the vicinity of the place mentioned. The specimen was discovered in excavating a peat bed, at the depth of six feet from the surface. The peat bed is almost an acre in extent, surrounded by high ground, and looks as if it had been the site of an ancient lake. Dr. L. observed that there is a similar specimen of an antler of the Reindeer in the museum of the Academy, which had been found near Vincentown, New Jersey, at the depth of four feet. See Proc. 1858, 179. The discovery of these remains of the Reindeer, and likewise of the remains of the Walrus, in similar positions in New Jersey, (See Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. xi. 83,) favor the view that the arctic fauna at one period extended its boundary much more southerly than at present.

Dr. Leidy further exhibited a drawing of a singular and beautiful animalcule, which he had obtained in his recent visit to Newport, Rhode Island. The animalcule occupies a green, curved, vase-like tube, attached to dead shells, in company with Serpulæ, which were dredged by Mr. Powel from Newport harbor. The vase-like tube has an oblong oval, prostrate body, an erect, narrow neck, and an expanded, convolvulus-like mouth. The body of the animalcule is dark bottle green, and presents the same general structural appearance as the Stentors. From the body projects a funnel-shaped expansion, dividing into two lips like a labiate flower. The margins of the lips and the interior of the funnel are ciliated; and both lips are capable of closing, and with the funnel are retractile within the tube of the animalcule. The size of the latter is almost the fifth of a line in length; and it appears to be allied to the Stentors, and more nearly resembles the *Chætospira Mülleri Lachmann*, than any other animalcule Dr. L. had seen described. It was named *Freyia Americana*.

[Aug.